

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{(1+x^{1/3})^3 + (1-x^{1/3})^3}{8(1+x)} \\ &= \frac{2(1+x^{2/3} + \cancel{2x^{1/3}} + \cancel{1+x} - \cancel{2x^{1/3}} - \cancel{1+x^{2/3}})}{8(1+x)} \\ &= \frac{(1+3x^{2/3})}{4(1+x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^{-1/3}(1+x) - (1+3x^{2/3})}{4(1+x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2+2x-x^{1/3}-3x}{4x^{1/3}(1+x)^2} = \frac{2-x^{1/3}-x}{4x^{1/3}(1+x)^2} \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0,1]$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is increasing

$$\max f(x) = f(1) = \frac{2^3 - 0}{8 \times 2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\min f(x) = f(0) = \frac{1+1}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\max f(x) - \min f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ h}$$